

SCA

- The lion here has taken his right measures, that is to say, he has made a true judgment. *L'Estrange.*
 He has left his succession as undetermined as if he had said nothing about it. *Locke.*
 This ought to weigh with those whose reading is designed for much talk and little knowledge, and I have nothing to say to it. *Locke.*
 Of some propositions it may be difficult to say whether they affirm or deny; as when we say, Plato was no fool. *Watson.*
 2. In poetry, *say* is often used before a question; tell. *Watson.*
Say first what cause
 Mov'd our grand parents to fall off? *Milton.*
Say, Stella, feel you no content,
 Reflecting on a life well-spent. *Swift.*
 S.A.V. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
 1. A speech; what one has to say.
 He no sooner said out his *say*, but up rises a cunning snap. *L'Estrange.*
 2. [For *essay*.] Sample.
 Since thy outside looks to fair and warlike,
 And that thy tongue some *say* of breeding breathes,
 By rule of knighthood I disdain. *Shakespeare.*
 So good a *say* invites the eye,
 A little downward to espy
 The lively clusters of her breasts. *Sidney.*
 3. Trial by a sample.
 This gentleman having brought that earth to the publick *say* matters, and upon their being unable to bring it to fusion, or make it fly away, he had procured a little of it, and with a peculiar flux separated a third part of pure gold. *Boyle.*
 4. [*Sais*, French.] Silk. Obsolete.
 S.A.VINCO. *n. f.* [from *say*.] Expression; words; opinion tententiously delivered.
 I thank thee, Brutus,
 That thou hast prov'd Lucilius' saying true. *Shakespeare.*
 Moses said at this *saying*, and was a stranger in Median. *Adi.*
 Many are the *sayings* of the wife,
 Extolling patience as the truest fortitude. *Milton.*
 Others try to divert the troubles of other men by pretty and plausible *sayings*, such as this, that if evils are long, they are but light. *Tilley's Sermons.*
 We poetick folks, who must restrain
 Our measur'd *sayings* in an equal chain,
 Have troubles utterly unknown to those,
 Who let their fancy loose in rambling prose. *Prior.*
 The sacred function can never be hurt by their *sayings*, if not first reproached by our doings. *Asterbury.*
 SCAB. *n. f.* [*scab*, Saxon; *scabbia*, Italian; *scabbe*, Dutch; *scabies*, Latin.]
 1. An incrustation formed over a sore by dried matter.
 What's the matter, you diligent rogues,
 That rubbing the poor itch of your opinion,
 Make yourselves *scabs*? *Shakespeare, Coriolanus.*
 That free from gouts thou may'st preserve thy care,
 And clear from *scabs*, produc'd by freezing air. *Dryden.*
 2. The itch or mange of horses.
 3. A paltry fellow, so named from the itch often incident to negligent poverty.
 I would thou did'st itch from head to foot, and I had the scratching of thee, I would make thee the loathsome'st *scab* in Greece. *Shak. Troilus and Cressida.*
 Well said, wart, thou art a good *scab*: there is a tetter for thee. *Shakespeare, Henry IV.*
 One of the usurers, a head man of the city, took it in dudgeon to be ranked, cheek by jowl, with a *scab* of a currier. *L'Estrange.*
 This vap'ring *scab* must needs devise
 To ape the thunder of the skies. *Swift.*
 SCABBARD. *n. f.* [*schap*, German. *Junius*.] The sheath of a sword.
 Enter fortune's gate,
 Nor in thy *scabbard* sheath that famous blade,
 'Till settled be thy kingdom and estate. *Fairfax.*
 What eyes! how keen their glances! you do well to keep 'em veil'd: they are too sharp to be trusted out o' th' *scabbard*. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*
 SCABBED. *adj.* [from *scab*.]
 1. Covered or diseased with scabs.
 The briar fruit makes those that eat them *scabbed*. *Bacon.*
 2. Paltry; forry.
 To you such *scab'd* harsh fruit is giv'n, as raw
 Young soldiers at their exercisings gnaw. *Dryden.*
 SCABBEDNESS. *n. f.* [from *scabbed*.] The state of being scabbed.
 SCABBINESS. *n. f.* [from *scabby*.] The quality of being scabby.
 SCABBY. *adj.* [from *scab*.] Diseased with scabs.
 Her writhled skin, as rough as mapple rind,
 So *scabby* was, that would have loath'd all womankind. *F. 2.*
 A *scabby* tetter on their peltis will stick,
 When the raw rain has pierc'd them to the quick. *Dryden.*

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- If the grazier should bring me one wether, fat and well fleeced, and expect the same price for a whole hundred, without giving me security to restore my money for those that were lean, thorn, or *scabby*, I would be none of his customer. *Swift.*
 SCABIOUS. *adj.* [*scabiosus*, Latin.] Itchy; leprous.
 In the Spring *scabious* eruptions upon the skin were epidemical, from the acidity of the blood. *Arbutnot on Air.*
 SCABIOUS. *n. f.* [*scabiosus*, Fr. *scabiosa*, Latin.] A plant.
 It hath a flocculent flower, consisting of many unequal florets, contained in a common empalement: some of these, which occupy the middle, are cut into four or five segments; the rest, which are placed at the edge, are bilabiate: each of these fits on the top of the embryo, which is crowned, and is contained in a proper empalement, which afterward becomes a capsule, either simple or funnel-shaped, pregnant with a seed crowned, which before was the embryo. *Millier.*
 SCABROUS. *adj.* [*scabrous*, Fr. *scaber*, Latin.]
 1. Rough; rugged; pointed on the surface.
 Urine, black and bloody, is occasioned by something sharp or *scabrous* wounding the small blood-vessels: if the stone is smooth and well bedded, this may not happen. *Arbutnot.*
 2. Harsh; unmusical.
 Lucretius is *scabrous* and rough in these: he seeks them, as some do Chaucerisms with us, which were better expunged. *Ben. Johnson's Discourse.*
 SCABROUSNESS. *n. f.* [from *scabrous*.] Roughness; ruggedness.
 SCABWORT. *n. f.* A plant. *Ansforth.*
 SCAD. *n. f.* A kind of fish. Probably the same with *scad*.
 Of round fish there are sprat, barn, finet, and *scad*. *Carew.*
 SCAFFOLD. *n. f.* [*scaffol*, French; *schaufel*, Dutch, from *schaum*, to show.]
 1. A temporary gallery or stage raised either for shows or spectators.
 Pardon
 The flat unrais'd spirit, that hath dar'd
 On this unworthy *scaffold* to bring forth
 So great an object. *Shakespeare, Henry V.*
 The throng
 On banks and *scaffolds* under sky might stand. *Milton.*
 2. The gallery raised for execution of great malefactors.
 Fortune smiling at her fortune therein, that a *scaffold* of execution should grow a *scaffold* of coronation. *Sidney.*
 3. Frames of timber erected on the side of a building for the workmen.
 These outward beauties are but the props and *scaffolds*
 On which we built our love, which now made perfect,
 Stands without those supports. *Denham's Song.*
 Sylla added three hundred commons to the senate; then abolished the office of tribune, as being only a *scaffold* to tyranny, whereof he had no further use. *Swift.*
 To SCAFFOLD. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To furnish with frames of timber.
 SCAFFOLDAGE. *n. f.* [from *scaffold*.] Gallery; hollow floor.
 A strutting player doth think it rich
 To hear the wooden dialogue and sound,
 'Tis his stretch'd footing and the *scaffoldage*. *Shakespeare.*
 SCAFFOLDING. *n. f.* [from *scaffold*.]
 1. Temporary frames or stages.
 What are riches, empire, power,
 But steps by which we climb to life and reach
 Our wish; and, that obtain'd, down with the *scaffolding*
 Of sceptres and of thrones.
 Sickness, contributing no less than old age to the shaking down this *scaffolding* of the body, may discover the inward structure. *Pope.*
 2. Building slightly erected.
 Send forth your lab'ring thought;
 Let it return with empty notions fraught,
 Of airy columns every moment broke,
 Of circling whirlpools, and of spheres of smoke:
 Yet this solution but once more affords
 New change of terms and *scaffolding* of words. *Prior.*
 SCALADE. *n. f.* [French; *scalado*, Spanish, from *scala*, Latin, *SCALADE*.] A ladder. A storm given to a place by raising ladders against the walls.
 What can be more strange than that we should within two months have won one town of importance by *scalado*, battered and assaulted another, and overthrown great forces in the field? *Bacon.*
 Thou rais'dst thy voice to record the stratagems, the arduous exploits, and the nocturnal *scalades* of needy heroes, the terror of your peaceful citizens. *Arbutnot, Hist. of J. Bull.*
 SCALARY. *adj.* [from *scala*, Latin.] Proceeding by steps like those of a ladder.
 He made at nearer distances certain elevated places and *scalary* accents, that they might better ascend or mount their horses. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
 To SCALD. *v. a.* [*scaldare*, Italian; *caulus*, Latin.] To burn with hot liquor.
 I am *scalded* with my violent motion. *Shakespeare, King John.*
 And spleen of speed to see you. *O majesty!*

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- O majesty!
 When thou do'st pinch thy bearer, thou do'st fit
 Like a rich armour worn in heat of day. *Shakespeare, Henry IV.*
 That *scald* with safety. *Shakespeare.*
 Thou art a soul in bliss; but I am bound
 Upon a wheel of fire, that mine own tears
 Do *scald* like molten lead. *Shakespeare, King Lear.*
 Here the blue flames of *scalding* brimstone fall,
 Involving swiftly in one ruin all. *Cowley.*
 Scalding tears wore a channel where they fell. *Dryden.*
 That I grieve, 'tis true;
 But 'tis a grief of fury, not despair!
 And if a manly drop or two fall down,
 It *scalds* along my cheeks, like the greenward into tears.
 That, spitt'ring in the flame, works outward into tears. *Dryden's Cleomenes.*
 It depends not on his will to persuade himself, that what actually *scalds* him, feels cold. *Locke.*
 Has he any other wound about him, except the accidental *scaldings* of his wort?
 Warm cataplasms disperse; but *scalding* hot may confirm the tumour: heat, in general, doth not resolve and attenuate the juices of a human body; for too great heat will produce concretions. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*
 The best thing we can do is to *scald* him;
 For which operation there's nothing more proper
 Than the liquor he deals in, his own melted copper. *Swift.*
 2. A provincial phrase in husbandry.
 In Oxfordshire the four land they fallow when the sun is pretty high, which they call a *scalding* fallow. *Mortimer.*
 SCALD. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Scuff on the head.
 Her head, altogeth' bald,
 Was overgrown with scurf and filthy *scald*. *Spenser.*
 SCALD. *adj.* Paltry; forry.
 Saucy scolders
 Will catch at us like strumpets, and *scald* rhymers
 Ballad us out o' tune. *Shakespeare.*
 SCALDHEAD. *n. f.* [*scaldadur*, bald, Icelandic. *Hickes*.] A loathsome disease; a kind of local leprosy in which the head is covered with a continuous scab.
 The serum is corrupted by the infection of the touch of a salt humour, to which the scab, pox, and *scaldhead* are referable. *Floyer.*
 SCALE. *n. f.* [*scale*, Saxon; *schael*, Dutch; *skal*, Icelandic.]
 1. A balance; a vessel suspended by a beam against another vessel.
 If thou tak'st more
 Or less than just a pound, if the *scale* turn
 But in the estimation of a hair,
 Thou diest. *Shakespeare, Merchant of Venice.*
 Your vows to her and me, put in two *scales*,
 Will even weigh, and both as light as tales. *Shakespeare.*
 Here's an equivocator, that could swear, in both the *scales*,
 Against either *scale*, who committed treason enough for God's sake, yet could not equivocate to heaven. *Shakespeare, Macbeth.*
 Long time in even *scale*. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. vi.*
 The world's *scales* are even; what the main
 In one place gets, another quits again. *Cleveland.*
 The *scale* are turn'd, her kindness weighs no more
 Now than my vows. *Waller.*
 In full assemblies let the crowd prevail;
 I weigh no merit by the common *scale*,
 The conscience is the test. *Dryden.*
 If we consider the dignity of an intelligent being, and put that in the *scales* against brute inanimate matter, we may affirm, without overvaluing human nature, that the soul of one than the sun and his planets. *Bentley's Sermons.*
 2. The sign Libra in the Zodiac.
 Juno pours out the urn, and Vulcan claims
 The *scales*, as the just product of his flames. *Crech.*
 3. [*Escale*, French; *scala*, Latin.] The small shells or crufts which lying one over another make the coats of fishes.
 He puts him on a coat of mail,
 Which was made of a fish's *scale*. *Drayton.*
 Standing aloof, with lead they bruise the *scales*,
 And tear the flesh of the incensed whales. *Waller.*
 4. Any thing exfoliated or desquamated; a thin lamina.
 Take jet and the *scales* of iron, and with a wet feather, when the smith hath taken an heat, take up the *scale* that fly printer's stone.
 When a *scale* of bone is taken out of a wound, burning retards the separation. *Peacock.*
 5. [*Scala*, a ladder, Latin.] Ladder; means of ascent.
 The thoughts, and heart enlarges; hath his seat
 In reason, and is judicious; is the *scale*. *Shakespeare, King John.*
 By which to heav'nly love thou may'st ascend. *Milton.*
 On the bendings of these mountains the marks of several

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- ancient *scales* of stairs may be seen, by which they used to ascend them. *Addison on Italy.*
 6. The act of storming by ladders.
 Others to a city strong
 Lay siege, encamp'd; by batt'ry, *scales*, and mine
 Assaulting. *Milt. Parad. Lost.*
 7. Regular gradation; a regular series rising like a ladder.
 Well hast thou the *scale* of nature set,
 From centre to circumference; whereon
 In contemplation of created things,
 By steps we may ascend to God. *Milt. Par. Lost.*
 The *scale* of the creatures is a matter of high speculation. *Grew.*
 The higher nature still advances, and preserves his superiority in the *scale* of being. *Addison.*
 All the integral parts of nature have a beautiful analogy to one another, and to their mighty original, whose images are more or less expressive, according to their several gradations in the *scale* of beings. *Chyng's Phil. Princ.*
 We believe an invisible world, and a *scale* of spiritual beings all nobler than ourselves. *Bentley's Sermons.*
 Far as creation's ample range extends,
 The *scale* of sensual mental pow'rs ascends. *Pope.*
 In contemplation of *scale* I'll soar,
 And be enraptur'd more and more;
 Whilst thus new matter of surprise
 In each gradation shall arise. *Madcan.*
 8. A figure subdivided by lines like the steps of a ladder, which is used to measure proportions between pictures and the thing represented.
 The map of London was set out in the year 1658 by Mr. Newcourt, drawn by a *scale* of yards. *Graunt.*
 9. The series of harmonick or musical proportions.
 The bent of his thoughts and reasonings run up and down this *scale*, that no people can be happy but under good governments. *Temple.*
 10. Any thing marked at equal distances.
 They take the flow o' th' Nile
 By certain *scale* i' th' pyramid: they know
 By th' height, the lowness, or the mean, if dearth
 Or foison follow. *Shakespeare, Ant. and Cleopatra.*
 To SCALE. *v. a.* [*scalare*, Italian.]
 1. To climb as by ladders.
 Often have I *scal'd* the craggy oak,
 All to dislodge the raven of her nest:
 How have I wearied, with many a stroke,
 The stately walnut-tree, the while the rest
 Under the tree fell all for nuts at strife! *Spenser.*
 Upon the ceiling of the great artillery they assailed the breach, and others with their scaling ladders *scald* the walls. *Kinley's History of the Turks.*
 The way seems difficult, and steep, to *scale*
 With upright wing against a higher foe. *Milton.*
 Heav'n with these engines had been *scal'd*,
 When mountains heap'd on mountains fail'd. *Waller.*
 When the bold Typhæus *scal'd* the sky,
 And forc'd great Jove from his own heav'n to fly,
 The lesser gods all suffer'd. *Dryden.*
 2. To measure or compare; to weigh.
 You have found,
 Scaling his present bearing with his past,
 That he's your fixed enemy. *Shakespeare, Coriolanus.*
 3. [From *scale* of a fish.] To take off a thin lamina.
 Raphael was sent to *scale* away the whiteness of Tobit's eyes. *Tob. iii. 17.*
 4. To pare off a surface.
 If all the mountains were *scaled*, and the earth made even, the waters would not overflow its smooth surface. *Lurnet.*
 Those that cast their shell are the lobster and crab: the old skins are found, but the old shells never; so as it is like they *scale* off, and crumble away by degrees. *Bacon.*
 SCALDED. *adj.* [from *scale*.] Squamous; having scales like fishes.
 Half my Egypt was submerged, and made
 A cistern for *scal'd* snakes. *Shakespeare, Ant. and Cleopatra.*
 SCALE'NE. *n. f.* [French; *scalenum*, Latin.] In geometry, a triangle that has its three sides unequal to each other. *bailey.*
 SCALINESS. *n. f.* [from *scaly*.] The state of being scaly.
 SCALL. *n. f.* [*skalladur*, bald, Icelandic. See SCALDHEAD.] Leprosy; morbid baldness.
 It is a dry *scall*, a leprosy upon the head. *Lev. xiii. 30.*
 SCALLION. *n. f.* [*scalyona*, Italian; *scallonia*, Latin.] A kind of onion.
 SCALLOP. *n. f.* [*escallp*, French.] A fish with a hollow pectinated shell.
 So th' emperor Caligula,
 That triumph'd o'er the British sea, *scall*
 Engag'd his legions in fierce buffes
 With periwinkles, prawns, and mussels;
 And led his troops with furious gallops,
 To charge whole regiments of *scallops*. *Hudibras.*
 The